

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological):  
Blood Pressure. Hypertension.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74772

Author : Khranov, V.M.

Inst : -

Title : Blood Pressure During Cooling of the Area of the Kidneys  
in Conditions of Variable Sensitivity of the Organism.

Orig Pub : Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1957, 1, No 1,  
41-44.

Abstract : Sensitization of rabbits with normal horse serum in 12  
out of 18 cases increased the reaction of blood pressure  
on the ability to cool the skin in the area of the kidneys  
by application of an icebag. In 2½-5 months after the  
end of the sensitizing injections, the pressor reaction  
up on cooling decreased to a lower level than the original.  
Increase of the pressor reaction was observed even after  
the Shwartzman phenomenon. In 4 rabbits or 6 the pressor

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Blood Pressure. Hypertension.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74772

reaction, increased after sensitization, decreased during  
their anesthetization by urethane. -- G.P. Konradi.

Card 2/2

- 58 -

KHRAMOV, V. M.

TSUVERKALOV, D.A.; KHRAMOV, V.M.

New method for determining polysaccharides in human blood serum.  
Vrach.delo no.9:88-885 S '57.

1. Propedevticheskaya tarapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.  
TS.A.Ievina) i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. D.A.Tsuverkalov)  
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (SERUM)

**KHRAMOV, V.M.**

Graphic method for determining maximal blood pressure in rabbits.  
Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.1:89-91 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Propedevticheskaya terapevticheskaya klinika i Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Odessa.  
(BLOOD PRESSURE, determ.  
graphic method for maximal pressure in rabbits)

KHRAMOV, V.M. (Odessa)

Effect of cooling of the renal area on blood pressure in a case of modified general reactivity [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 1 no.1:41-44 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. TS.A. Levina) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Zayko) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PRESSURE

pressor response to cooling of renal area of skin in rabbits sensitized by horse serum)

(SKIN, physiol.

same)

KHRAMOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk (Odessa)

Determination of polysaccharides in blood serum in rheumatic fever.  
Klin. med. 37 no.5:48-50 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutremnikh bolezney (zav. - prof. TS.A. Levina) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. D.A. Tsuverkalov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova) (dir. - zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).

(RHEUMATISM, blood in  
polysaccharides (Rus))

(POLYSACCHARIDES, in blood  
in rheum. (Rus))

KHRAKOV, V. N.

"Blood Pressure During Cooling of the Kidney Area When the Reactivity of the Organism Is Changed." Cand Med Sci, Odessa State Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KHRAMOV, V.N.

A face-plate solid center. Stan. 1 instr. 26 no.5:35 My '55.  
(lathes) (MLRA 8:8)



KHRAMOV, V.N., inshener.

A thread-cutting tool-setting gage. Vest.nash. 35 no.10:73  
O '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Cutting tools) (Gauges)

KHRAMOV, V.N.

Combined carrier and cup-shaped center. Mashinostroitel' no.11:  
17 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

CA

*Determination of bromides and iodides in mineral waters.*  
Ya. Ya. Daxlonov and V. P. Khranov (N. G. Chernyshev-  
skit State Univ., Saratov). *Zhuk. Anal. Khim.* 6, 81-4  
(1951).—The purpose was to check the Wexselsky (Z.  
*Anal. Chem.* 30, 81(1900)) method. It frequently gives  
low results for Br because of mech. losses during distn. and  
subsequent evapn., and because of the presence of Fe in the  
alkalies. The mech. losses can be eliminated by appropriate  
precautions. The effect of Fe on the results is hard to calc.  
and it should be eliminated from the reagents for accurate  
results.  
M. Hosen

BADEYEVA, T.I.; KHRAMOV, V.P.; MUSTAFIN, I.S.; KUL'BERG, L.M.

Determination of chlorides in natural waters, salt solutions,  
and soils. Gidrokhim.mat. no.21:139-143 '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo  
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii. (Chlorides)

The use of 2-nitroso-1-naphthol as an indicator is recommended in detg.  
Cl by the mercurimetric method. An intensive red color appears. This is  
ascribed to the formation of the 2-nitroso-1-naphthalate of Hg.

KHRAMOV, V. P.

1272. Sovetskaya trgovlya na sele i uluchsheniye yee organizatsii. saratov.  
1954. 18s. 20sm. (M-vo vych. obrazovaniya SSSR sarat. ekon. in-t). 10ekz.  
Bespl.--[54-51574].

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

ИЗВЕСТИЯ, V. 1

Determination of iodate and bromide in mineral waters.  
V. P. Khranov. *Izv. Vsesoyuzn. Akad. Khim. Nauk* 9(4), 247-71 (1964); cf. Willard and Hays, *C.A.* 37, 2008. The W. and H. method was modified for an analysis of mineral H<sub>2</sub>O. An all-glass dist. app. was used. In the 1st receiver was placed 10 ml. 10% KOH. In the 2nd 10 ml. 3% KOH. A 100-ml. sample and 10-100 ml. 0.4% Cl water were placed in the distg. flask. 3% sep. Br, the stopcock on the inlet tube was closed and the sample heated to boiling. After the Br was distd., air was passed through for 20-35 min. at 3-5 ml./sec. while the flask cooled to not less than 60°. The contents of the receivers were transferred to a conical flask. Then 25 ml. satd. CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 ml. N KOCl, and 5 ml. 1.5% Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub> were added. The mixt. was dild. to 100 ml. and 60% AcOH was added until most of the ppt. dissolved. The last of the ppt. was just dissolved by adding 5% AcOH dropwise. The soln. was boiled 5 min.; 5 ml. of 1/1-satd. Na formate soln. (CO<sub>2</sub> free) was added, and the soln. was boiled again for 5-10 min. The bromate and iodate (in distg. flask) were tited. iodometrically. If Fe is present, the iodate titration must be done in phosphate medium. In synthetic samples, contg. 3-40 mg. I and 3-60 mg. Br, the greatest relative error for I was 1.06%, for Br 1.66%. Analysis of 3 H<sub>2</sub>O samples gave precise results.

Eurilla Mayerle

✓ 1367. The determination of sulphates in aqueous  
extracts of soils by cation exchange. V. P. Khranov  
and V. S. Kolosova. *Uch. Zap. Saratov. Univ.*,  
1956, 42, 93-95; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1958, Abstr.  
No. 30,183.—The method is based on adsorption by  
a cationite (H form) of  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$   
and other cations, the release of equivalent quanti-  
ties of  $\text{H}^+$ , and acidimetric titration of the resulting  
sols. The content of  $\text{Cl}^-$  must be known. Any  
type of cationite may be used. As compared with  
the gravimetric method, the abs. error is 0.02 to  
0.03%.

C. D. KOPPIN

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KHRAMOV, V. P.

1704. The determination of carbonate carbon dioxide in soils and earths. V. P. Khramov and V. S. Kolesova. *Uch. Zap. Saratov. Univ.*, 1955, 42, 121-123; *Ref. Zhur. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 32,780. The simplified apparatus consists of a 250-ml conical flask fitted with a dropping-funnel and an exit tube leading into a test-tube containing  $H_2SO_4$ . For the exit of  $CO_2$ , the rubber bung of the test-tube has a thin glass tube through it. Place 50 ml of  $HCl$  (1:2) in the funnel and  $H_2SO_4$  in the test-tube so as just to cover the end of the tube from the flask. Assemble the apparatus and weigh on technical scales. Place  $\approx 30$  g of soil in the flask and re-weigh. Run in the  $HCl$  from the funnel at such a rate that the  $CO_2$  is evolved not faster than two bubbles per sec. When the reaction slows down, warm the flask for 5 min. at  $70^\circ$  to  $80^\circ$  so that the rate of evolution of the gas remains steady. Cool, blow air through the apparatus and weigh. The absolute discrepancy as compared with the gravimetric results is 0.1 to 0.2%. The analysis takes about 30 min. and is useful for mass analyses in field conditions. The method is not applicable in the presence of  $S^{2-}$ .

C. D. KOPKIN



Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30984

Author : Khranov V. P.

Inst : Saratov University

Title : Determination of Concentration of Solutions of Rare Earth Elements by the Method of Treatment with Cathionite.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1956, 43, 159-162

Abstract: The solution under study (25-50 ml), containing 5-20 mg of cation, is filtered 5-6 times through a layer of NSK cathionite, in the H-form, at a rate of 2-5 drops per second (it is possible to filter only once at a rate not exceeding 10 ml/minute). The cathionite is washed with water until neutral to methyl orange; filtrate (+ washings) is titrated with 0.01 N solution of alkali, to methyl orange. Concentration of the salt in the solution is calculated in accordance with the formula  $x = E \cdot Na/1000$ , wherein E -- equivalent of rare earth

Card : 1/2

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KH RAMOV, V. P.

5 (2) PAGE 1 BOOK EXTRACTATION NOV/2002

Abstracts from 1958. Institut d'Analyse Chimique et de Physique (Bure North Elements);  
Production, Analysis, and Use) Moscow, Issued in 1958, 1959. 331 p.  
5,000 copies printed.

Prof. M. I. I. Spasskii, Professor; M. S. of Publishing House: D. S. Trifunov  
and S. S. Leri, M. I. S. G. Mirovich; Editorial Board: I. P. Alimov,  
Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I. V. Krasovskii, Doctor of  
Chemical Sciences, S. V. Kozlovskii, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V. I.  
Kuznetsov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, M. S. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Chemical  
Sciences, and V. S. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

Abstracts. This book is intended for chemists in general and for geochemists and  
analytical chemists in particular.

Contents: This collection of articles contains reports presented at the 1958  
North Elements Symposium held in June 1958 at the Institute of Geochemistry  
and Analytical Chemistry (Moscow). The book may be divided into  
three sections: the characteristics, uses and production of new earth  
elements (NEE); the methods of analyzing NEE; and the application of the  
chemical properties of NEE to the study of the origin and evolution of the  
Earth's crust. The book contains 100 articles in the field of analytical  
chemistry, and their use as catalysts. Considerable space is devoted to the  
application of ion-exchange chromatography in the production of new forms  
of all new earth elements. The collection of this method of other methods  
in separating NEE on an industrial scale are discussed by S. I. Spasskii,  
M. S. Kuznetsov, and M. S. Kuznetsov. Chemical methods of separating  
NEE compounds are discussed by I. S. Krasovskii (who is also to be the first  
in the book to develop methods of separating NEE). V. P. Kozlovskii, S. P.  
Kozlovskii, A. G. Kozlovskii, and S. P. Kozlovskii. Separation of NEE by  
analytical methods are described by S. V. Kozlovskii, and chemical methods  
of analysis by I. P. Alimov and P. I. Kozlovskii. The determination of  
NEE impurities in pure products and chemical materials are discussed at length  
in these articles by S. S. Kuznetsov, and his associates. All articles are ac-  
companied by photographs, diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.

Abstracts, L. I. General Problems of Chromatographic Separation of NEE	112
Abstracts, S. P. Kozlovskii, V. S. Kozlovskii. Process of the Sep- aration of NEE from the Earth's Crust by the Method of Ion-Exchange	121
Abstracts, S. P. Kozlovskii, and V. S. Kozlovskii. Separation of NEE by the Method of Ion-Exchange Chromatography	129
Abstracts, S. S. Kuznetsov. Separation of NEE by Ion-Exchange	136
Abstracts, S. I. Krasovskii, and V. S. Kozlovskii. Comparative Evalua- tion of Electrochemical Methods of Producing NEE	143
Abstracts, S. I. Krasovskii. Study of the Method of Separating NEE from the Earth's Crust by the Method of Ion-Exchange Chromatography on Paper Filters for the Purpose of Obtaining NEE without a Carrier	151
Abstracts, I. P. Alimov, and P. I. Kozlovskii. The Separation of New Earth Elements in the Form of Oxides and Fluorides in the Presence of Large Quantities of Other Elements	160
Abstracts, I. P. Alimov, and P. I. Kozlovskii. A Rapid Method of Determining Oxides in NEE	176
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Abstracts, M. S. Kuznetsov, and S. P. Kozlovskii. On the Problem of a Quali- tative Determination of NEE from the Earth's Crust	186
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Abstracts, V. I. Kozlovskii, and S. P. Kozlovskii. General Principles of the Sep- aration of New Earth Elements of the Earth's Crust	192
Abstracts, S. S. Kuznetsov, and S. P. Kozlovskii. The Ap- plication of Electrochemical Chromatography in the Separation of NEE from the Earth's Crust	199

KHRAMOV, V.P.

Experimental data on the separation of elements of the cerium subgroup on the NSK cation exchanger. Part 2. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.5:715-722 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva imeni M.I. Kalinina, kafedra khimii.  
(Cerium) (Ion exchange)

S/081/62/000/012/015/063  
B168/B101.

AUTHORS: Khramov, V. P., Kolosova, V. S.

TITLE: Selection of optimum conditions for the separation of rare earths of the cerium subgroup on a HCK (NSK) cationite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 148, abstract 12D46 (Tr. Saratovsk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh., no. 22, 1961, 149 - 156)

TEXT: Separation of rare-earth elements was carried out in an apparatus consisting of 17 columns, 1 cm in diameter, connected in series, each of which was filled with 1 g HCK(NSK) cationite with a grain size of 0.25 - 1.5 mm. 10 l of a solution containing 2.5 mg-equiv  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ , 22.5 mg-equiv  $\text{Nd}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  and small quantities of other rare earths were passed through the apparatus at a rate of 30 ml/hr. After the apparatus had been washed with water the columns were connected to a glass multihead feeder through which all the columns were washed in parallel with 5 % HCl. The bulk of the absorbed rare earths was found in the acid filtrates from the first 15

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S/081/62/000/012/015/063  
B168/B101

Selection of optimum conditions for ...

columns; praseodymium predominated in the last two. In order to increase the efficiency of the separation of rare earths it was found advisable to wash with solutions of citrates and to run these from the last column to the first. After absorption of the rare earths 8 more columns of the same kind were connected to the first one, which brought the total length of the cationite layer up to 125 cm. As a result of washing of the apparatus with 1.35 l citrate solution with a pH of 2.60 the samarium fraction passed into its top part; below this there was a zone of neodymium, then one of impure praseodymium and finally one of more concentrated praseodymium. Subsequent washing resulted in clearer demarcation of the zones. The best medium for washing-out was found to be a 0.5 % citrate solution with a pH of 3.84 - 3.89, with which the neodymium fraction could be removed with a negligible praseodymium content. Completeness of the separation of rare earths depends on the value of the saturation coefficient  $K = (1 - l_0)/l_0$ , where  $l$  = total length of cationite layer, and  $l_0$  = length of cation-saturated band. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 06478-67 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/DS/JD/JG  
 ACC NR: AR6028230 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/009/B146/B146

AUTHOR: Khramov, V. P.; Aliyev, G. A. 39  
13

TITLE: Separation of cerium subgroup rare earth elements with trilon B in acid media

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part I, /hs. 9B1202 27

REF SOURCE: Tr. Saratovsk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh., vyp. 38, 1965, 165-171

TOPIC TAGS: samarium, praseodymium, neodymium, cerium, lanthanum, chelate compound, ion exchange

ABSTRACT: A method of ion-exchange separation of Sm, Pr, Nd, Ce and La on the KU-2 cation exchange resin has been developed. A solution of a mixture of rare earth nitrates is passed through a column (C) (diam. 21 mm, layer height 38 cm) with the cation exchange resin in the H-form until the resin becomes saturated (as determined from the breakthrough of the rare earths) and C is washed with water. It is then connected to the top of another column (diam. 21 mm) with the cation exchange resin in the Zn-form (height of layer 112 cm) and Sm, Nd, Pr and La are successively washed out with a 0.5% solution of complexon III in a citric, biphthalate, or glycinate buffer mixture with pH 3.0, then the La residue is washed with a 2% solution of complexon III in a 2% solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  with pH 8. The method permits the separation in a single operation of almost all of the Nd in the pure form (99.8%) and adequately enriched Pr (97-98%). S. Piroshkev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07

Card 1/1 *mc*

MASLOV, Vasily Yakovlevich; SMYKOV, Vladimir Karpovich; KHRAMOV,  
Yevgeniy Sergeyevich; FITOVA, L., red.; KURMAYEVA, T.,  
tekhn.red.

[Best stone fruit varieties for Moldavia] Luchshie sorta  
kostochkovykh porod dlia Moldavii. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo  
"Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Moldavia—Stone fruit—Varieties)



KHRAMOV, Yu.V.

Experimental calculation method for investigating transient processes in motor-vehicle and tractor diesel engines. Avt. prom. 31 no.2:5-7 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

L 33748-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) BC

ACC NR: AB6017325

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/001/0033/0033

72  
B

AUTHOR: Khranov, Yu. V.; Klinov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Computing transition processes in the YaMZ-238 diesel engine on an M-3 electronic computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 1.39.242

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 74, 1965, 34-48

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, engine component, diesel engine, electronic computer/ YaMZ diesel engine, M-3 electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The agreement of results from computing transition processes in the YaMZ-238 engine with experimental data confirms the correctness of the computing investigation of a given non-linear system. Applying the computing method based on electronic computing machines and a ready-made standard program in engineering practice permits considerable decrease in experimental work in research and adjustment of automatic control systems of internal combustion engines.

SUB CODE: 09/ 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

PLG

UDC: 621.436.001.24.681.13.1.39.242

L 08/09-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 IJP(c) JGS  
ACC NR: AP6034588 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/011/0063/0066  
AUTHOR: Khramov, Yu. V. (Colonel) 66  
ORG: none 3  
TITLE: Photographing ships at sea [Aerial reconnaissance photography]  
SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 11, 1966, 63-66  
TOPIC TAGS: reconnaissance aircraft, aerial photography, oblique photography,  
photographic reconnaissance/AFA-42 75 aerial camera, AFA-42 100 aerial camera  
ABSTRACT: This article discusses the use of the AFA-42/75 and AFA-42/100  
aerial cameras aboard reconnaissance aircraft for taking oblique photographs.  
Using this method an aircraft can avoid entering the zone of effectiveness of a  
guided antiaircraft missile, which has a range of 23 km and is located 15 km from

Card 1/2

UDC:

L. 08/09-67

ACC NR: AP6034588

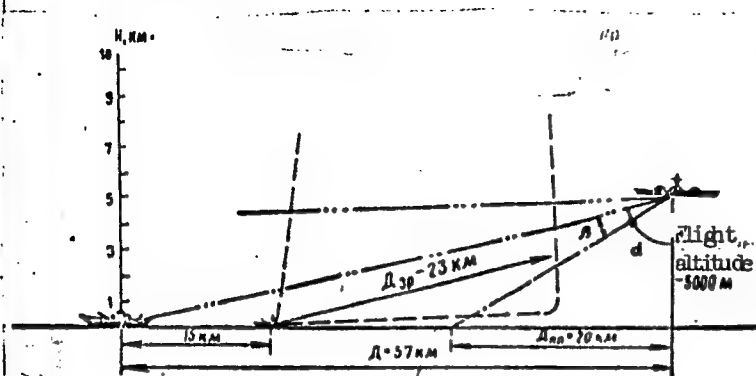


Fig. 1. Graphic illustration of aerial photography avoiding the guided antiaircraft missile's zone of effectiveness (20-30 km)

--- Positioning for distance  
 -.- Positioning on to the sighting point  
 -.- Positioning for the foreground  
 --- Demarcation of guided antiaircraft missile range.

the aircraft carrier. If the photographic print scale is 475 m per cm for the AFA-42/100 camera, the altitude of the reconnaissance aircraft should be no less than 5000 m. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 5 formulas.

13  
 SUB CODE: 14, 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Cord | 2/2 LS.

KHRAMOV, Yu.V.

Experimental determination of dynamic characteristics of a diesel engine for tractors and motor vehicles. Avt. prom. 30 no.7:17-19 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

KHRAMOV-BORISOV, N.V.; ZAKHAROVA, N.A.

Esters of amino alcohols and disubstituted glycolic acids.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.11:2132-2138 0 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.

(Esters) (Glycolic acid)

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk. Primali.uchastiye:  
 IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LARIONOV, A.P., kand.ekonom.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRAN'KOV, P.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUMYANTSEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARKHIPOVA, V.F.; VESELOVA, V.I.; ZANTSEVICH, R.M.; KHRAMOVA, A.M.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.V., aspirantka. POTAPOV, Kh.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of monetary wages on collective farms]  
 Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' denezhnoi oplaty truda v kolkhosakh.  
 Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 217 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Ivin, Larionov, Bran'kov, Karpushenko, Novikova, Rumyantseva, Yelfimova).
2. Nauchno-tehnicheskkiye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Arkhipova, Veselova, Zantsevich, Khramova).

(Wages)

(Collective farms)

AUTHOR: Khramova, E.G. (Leningrad) SOV-47-58-5-9/28

TITLE: The Question of Studying Semiconductors in Secondary Schools  
(K voprosu ob izuchenii poluprovodnikov v sredney shkole)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 5, pp 47-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a contribution to the discussion raised by the essay of V.F. Yus'kovich "Contents of the Physics Course in Connection with Questions of Polytechnical Instruction". The author advocates a change in the curriculum by eliminating obsolete questions and introducing up-to-date ones. This includes the study of properties of semiconductors and their technical application. She emphasizes the primary importance of semiconductors to technical progress and science, and enters into a controversy with those opposing such instruction. She quotes in this connection the opinions of the Academicians A.F. Ioffe and G.S. Landsberg that the introduction of semiconductors into the curriculum will enable the students to study the properties of metals, semiconductors and dielectrics in comparison, which greatly contributes to understanding. The author sets forth details of such instruction carried out as an experiment in the 10th class of her school. In order to prove that students of the 10th class are capable of

Card 1/2



SOV-47-58-5-9/28

The Question of Studying Semiconductors in Secondary Schools

comprehending the basic conceptions she describes the contents of the material to be presented to the students and possible experiments. She starts with the electrical properties of semiconductors, then deals with semiconducting thermoelements and finishes with the photoeffect in semiconductors. There are 8 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

1. Semiconductors--Study and teaching

Card 2/2

KHRAMOVA, E.G.

Semiconductors and their application. Politekh. obuch. no.8:53-62  
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Semiconductors)

KHRAMOVA, G.

Special feature exhibition on the "Ways to increase labor  
productivity in the sugar industry." Sakh. prom. 37 no.10:  
63-66 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KHRAMOVA, G.

Achievements of women at the Central Scientific Research Institut  
of the Starch and Sirup Industry. Sakh.prom. 35 no.3:11-12 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Starch industry)

KHIRAMOVA, G.

New collection of works of the Central Scientific Research  
Institute of the Starch and Molasses Industry. Sakh. prom.  
35 no.8:76-78 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Starch)

KHR/MOVA, G.M.

Second All-Union Congress of the Scientific and Technological  
Societies. Sakh.prom. 38 no.3:70-73 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KHRAMOVA, I. S.           Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "On the Significance of the Warp Tension in a Loom and its Effect on the Structure of Cotton Cloths of Upholstery Weave." Moscow Textile Inst, 2 Jul 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jul, 1947 (Project #17836)

IVANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KHRAMOVA, Irina Sergeyevna;  
AVDYUSHINA, O.P., red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Descriptive geometry; methodological instructions, tests, and exercises for students of correspondence and evening higher technical schools and faculties, except construction engineering] Nachertatel'naia geometriia; metodicheskie ukazaniia, kontrol'nye raboty i uprazhneniia dlia studentov zaochnykh i vechernikh vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii i fakul'tetov, krome stroitel'nykh. Izd.13. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 31 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.



IYERUSALIMSKIY, A.M., prof.; IVANOV, N.N., prof., ~~KHRAMOVA, I.S.~~;  
CHEBAYEVSKAYA, L.P., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Descriptive geometry] Nachertatel'naia geometriia. Pod  
red. N.N.Ivanova. 2. izd., perer. s prilozheniem sbornika  
uprazhnenii. IAroslavl', Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 247 p.

[Exercises in descriptive geometry] ~~Sbornik uprazhne-~~  
nii po nachertatel'noi geometrii. 55 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Geometry, Descriptive)

IVANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KHRAMOVA, Irina Sergeyevna; KOROTKOVA,  
A.V., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Descriptive geometry and machinery drawing] Nachertatel'naya  
geometriya i mashinostroitel'noe cherchenie; metodicheskie uka-  
zaniya i kontrol'nye zadaniya dlya studentov vseh spetsial'no-  
stei vechernikh i zaachnykh vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh  
zavedenii i fakul'tetov, krome stroitel'nykh, mashinostroitel'-  
nykh, priborostroitel'nykh i mekhaniko-tehnologicheskikh.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 133 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Geometry, Descriptive) (Machinery—Drawing)

ABDURAZAKOV, Vakhob Abdurazakovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BODNYA, Mikhail Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STYPINSKIY, Vyacheslav Vyacheslavovich, nauchnyy sotr.; KHRAMOVA, L.A., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Catalpa, valuable industrial and ornamental crop] Katal'pa - tsennaia tekhnicheskaja i dekorativnaja kul'tura. Tashkent, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel MSKh UzSSR, 1962. 97 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Tashkent--Catalpa)

FEOFILOV, G.L.; PEREL'MAN, R.M.; KHRAMOVA, L.P.

Bronchological examination of children with chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:16-21 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. Yu.I. Borodin) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Novosibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (dir. M.V. S Svirezhev).

Country : USSR  
 Category : Farm Animals, Poultry.  
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16742  
 Author : Volkov, D. I.; Khranova, L. Ye.  
 Institut. : Yukhnovskaya Poultry Breeding Research Station  
 Title : An Experiment in the Comparative Raising of  
 Young Russian White and Kuchinskiy Jubilee  
 Chickens for Meat.  
 Orig. Pub. : Ptitsevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 15-16  
 Abstract : In 1956, 1,400 chicks of the white Russian and  
 600 chicks of the Jubilee breeds were raised  
 under the same feeding and keeping conditions  
 at the Yukhnovskaya Poultry Breeding Research  
 Station. At the age of 3 months the live  
 weight of the Jubilee chicks was 350-400 g  
 higher than the weight of the Russian white  
 chicks. For the young Jubilee chicks 13.6 per-  
 cent less of grain feeds were expended for 1 g  
 of weight gain than for the white Russian  
 chicks.  
 Card: 1/1

MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk., MUSATOVA, A.V., KHRANOVA, M.I., NABOKINA, Ye.K.  
SKOPTSOVA, S.M., KUZNETSOVA, S.A., KARPEL', L.M., DAMANSKAYA, N.V.  
FILIPPOVA, P.V.

Effectiveness of epidermal vaccination of newborns. Vop.okh.  
mat. i det. 3 no.6:50-58 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N. Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza  
AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KHRAMOVA, M. I.

"Correctness of Setup of the Cauchy Problem for Symmetrical Systems of Differential Equations in Partial Derivatives." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

4044 KHRAMOVA, M. I.

O Korrektnosti postanovki zadachi Koshi dlya simmetrichnykh sistem differentsial'nykh uravneniy v chastnykh proizvodnykh. L., 1954. 8s. 20 sm. (Leningr. gos. ped. in-t). 100 ekz. B. ts. (54-56929)



SLOBODETSKIY, L.N.; KHRAMOVA, M.I.

Uniqueness of the solutionf for the Cauchy problem for quasi-  
linear symmetric systems of differential equations. Usp.mat.  
nauk 11 no.4:155-162 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Differential equations)

LEVCHENKO, N.Ya.; KHRAMOVA, M.Ya.

Airlift centrifugal system. Koks i khim. no.10:3-5 '62.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Coal preparation plants—Equipment and supplies)

SOTNIKOV, N.L.; KARELIN, B.D.; KHRAMOVA, N.A.

Eliminating the shop as a unit in clothing factories in Moscow  
and Moscow Province. Shvein.prom. no.3:7-10 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Moscow Province--Clothing industry--Management)

(Moscow--Clothing industry--Management)

RYSEN, I.F.; SALATOVA, N.G.; KHRAMOVA, N.F.

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.12: Ser. biol.-  
med. nauk no.3:157-161 '64. (MJRA 18:6)

KHRAMOVA, N.I.

Prolonged conservation of pertussis and parapertussis bacteria  
on artificial nutrient media. Lab. delo no.10:623-626 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Otdel zhivikh kul'tur (zaveduyushchiy Z.M. Andreyeva)  
Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biol-  
ogicheskikh preparatov/in. L.A. Tarasevicha (direktor I.F.  
Mikhaylov), Moskva.

KHRAMOVA, N.I.

Variability of scarlet fever streptococci in the organism of patients.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immn. no.11:65-67 N '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor  
A.N.Meshalova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor F.T.Grinbaum).  
(Scarlet fever) (Streptococcus)

AKATOVA, N.S.; KHRAMOVA, N.I.

Journal "Gigiena i sanitariia" for 1961. Lab.delo 8 no.8:61 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

KHRAMOVA, N. I.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Dec 53

"Modifiability of Bacteria and Diagnosis of Infections; Non-Typical Dysentery Microbes," F. T. Grinbaum, N. I. Khranova, S. A. Eppel', Ye. Yu. Kazhdan, Gor'kiy Sci-Res Inst of Vaccines and Sera; Knavinsk Rayon San-Epidemiol Sta

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 12, pp 11-14

A non-typical dysentery strain (I) which fermented carbohydrates with formation of acid and gas and could be agglutinated by Flexner bacilli serum was isolated from a convalescent. Passage through mice converted I into typical Flexner bacilli.

274735

The antiserum agglutinating I also agglutinated non-typical cultures isolated from other convalescents.



KHEAMOVA, N. I.

KHEAMOVA, N. I. -- "On Certain Biological Properties of Scarlatina Streptococci." Molotov State Medical Inst. Molotov-Gor'kiy, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

KHRAMOVA, N.I.; AKATOVA, N.S.

Through the pages of the journals. *Gigiena i sanitaria* for 1960.  
Lab. delo 8 no.2:63 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

KHRAMOVA, N.I.

Comparative study of the biological and serological properties  
of pertussis and parapertussis bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.  
i immun. 41 no.4:8-12 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh  
preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.

GUMEROVA, M.Kh.; ARISTOVA, T.V.; GIL'MANOVA, R.G.; L'VOV, P.V.; BUKCHANTAYEVA,  
M.S.; MUKHAMETSHINA, M.A.; GAYMULLINA, N.M.; KHRAMOVA, N.P.;  
KOBRANOVA, I.N., red.; LABUDIN, N.T., red.; IBROGIMOVA, Z.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Tatar A.S.S.R.; statistical collection]  
Tatarskaia ASSR za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Kazan',  
Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik  
Statisticheskogo upravleniya Tatarskoy ASSR (for Kobranova).  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

KHRAMOVA, S.N.

Three new species of the genus *Clinocardium* from Tertiary  
sediments in Sakhalin. Trudy VNIGRI no.196. Paleont.sbor.  
no.38435-441 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Sakhalin--Cardiidae, Fossil)

ALEKSANDROVICH-MEL'NIKOVA, A.S.; KHRAMOVA, S.N.

Hematoxylin as a specific reagent to bismuth. Trudy Astr. tekhn.  
inst. ryb. prom. i khoz. no.8:82-88 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

KHRAMOVA, S.N.

Some problems of the systematics of *Mya arenaria* L. Trudy  
VNIGRI no.196. Paleont.sbor. no.3:443-455 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Myidae, Fossil--Classification)

KHRAMOVA, V. I.

231T12

USSR/Chemistry - Refractories

May 52

"Mullite - Carborundum and Corundum - Carborundum  
Refractories," P. P. Budnikov, V. I. Khranova,  
Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR ↵

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 2, pp 325-328

Coke was added to a kaolin-clay mixt which was  
fired at 1,700-1,800° to produce mullite and  
carborundum or at 1,810-1,830° to produce cor-  
undum and carborundum. Further investigation  
showed that high-quality refractory materials  
could be obtained from mullite - carborundum  
or corundum - carborundum.

231T12



378

10481. Mullite-Carborundum and Carborundum-Carborundum Refractories. (Russian.) P. P. Budnikov and V. I. Khramov. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 84, May 11, 1982, p. 325-328.

Various clay and kaolin mixtures with coke were fired so as to produce various mixtures of the above. Tests were made on the refractoriness and electroconductivity of the brick. Data are tabulated and charted.

MINOVA, V. T.

"Production of Mullite-Carborundum and Corundo-Carborundum Refractory Materials and a Study of their Properties." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Chemicals Indol. Inst. Inoni Mendeleev, Moscow, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya Moscow, No 2 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 136, 19 Aug 1954

KH RAMOVA, V. I.

USSR/Chemistry ~ Refractories

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 19/20

Authors : Budnikov, P. P. and Khramova, V. I.

Title : Refractories on the basis of reaction between kaolin and carbon. Mullite-carborundum and corundo-carborundum refractories

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 447 - 455, 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of corundo-carborundum refractories with high thermal and slag resistance as well as high-thermal deformation characteristics, obtained as a product of reaction between kaolin and carbon at 1750°, is described. The thermal conductivity of mullite-carborundum and corundo-carborundum refractories, is given in table. Four USSR references (1936-1952). Graphs, drawings, illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : March 6, 1954

KRESHKOV, A.P.; KHRAMOVA, V.I.

Influence of silicon organic compounds on the properties of cement  
mortar. Trudy MGHTI no.24:91-95 '57. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Cement) (Silicon organic compounds) (Mortar)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; KHRAMOVA, V.I.; KARATEEV, D.A.

Method for increasing the strength and waterproofness of cement  
solutions. Trudy MKHTI no:27:306-314 '59. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Cement)

S/661/61/000/006/080/081  
D287/D302

AUTHORS: Khramova, V. I. and Kreshkov, A. P.

TITLE: Improving the properties of cement mortars by introducing organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958, Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 342-345

TEXT: A discussion of the paper in this publication, no. 4, p.101. V. I. Khramova stated that the following additives were superior in quality to ordinary additives: Ester of the o-silicic acid, the vat residue obtained during the distillation of the aforementioned compound and the product obtained by the interaction of this compound with soluble potassium glass. These compounds, added in small quantities, are excellent hardening accelerators, increase the strength of the cement mortars by up to 20%, and have an effect on  
Card 1/3.

Improving the properties ...

S/661/61/000/006/080/081  
D287/D302

on the weather resistance of the cement mortars. D. A. Karateyev (MKhTI) discussed the synthesis of organic phosphoro-silicon compounds and their use as cement mortar additives. A 30% increase in the strength of the cement mortar is achieved by adding 0.5% quantities of these compounds, and only a 20% increase in strength when adding tetraethoxysilane. Silicon phosphate additives are even more suitable, especially with regard to the water-permeability of the mortars. These additives are cheap as, for instance, only 0.25 - 1% quantities (by weight of the cement) of ethoxypolysiloxane phosphate have to be added to the cement mortar. V. M. Zhigalkovich (Institut stroymaterialov, Minsk (Institute for Building Materials, Minsk)) mentioned the increasing use of foam silicates and the use of additives for increasing the frost-resistance of products. Matveyev (Stroytel'nyy institut Mosgorispolkoma (Building Institute Mosgorispolkom)) outlined experiments for preparing alkaline organosilicon compounds by reacting tetraethoxysilane with metal hydroxides; these compounds are readily soluble in  $H_2O$ ; the solutions have good drying properties and the residue shows, on heat-

Card 2/3

Improving the properties ...

S/661/61/000/006/080/081  
D287/D302

ing, only a minimum is required. **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001** **CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320004-1**  
Compounds in the steel industry are also discussed. New grades of cement (especially acid-resistant cements) showed considerably improved physical and chemical properties (tested according to GOST-310 1941 (GOST-310 1941)). Cement based on low-burnt clay was also prepared and used for making blocks of 250 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> strength.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute for Chemistry and Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev)

Card 3/3

L 22905-65 EPF(c)/ENG(s)-2/ENP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pw-4 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001773 S/0097/64/000/003/0120/0122

AUTHORS: Kudinov, I. A. (Engineer); Khranova, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gorbushina, V. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Il'in, F. K. (Engineer)

TITLE: The effect of ethoxypolysiloxane phosphate on cement mixture and concrete

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 3, 1964, 120-122

TOPIC TAGS: ethoxypolysiloxane phosphate, concrete, construction material

ABSTRACT: The effect of using ethoxypolysiloxane phosphate ( $\text{Si}_2\text{P}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_{11}$ )<sub>n</sub> as an additive to cement mixtures and concrete was studied to evaluate the effect of the addition upon the strength characteristics for various durations of hardening. The base material used was portland cement type 400 of the Voskresenskiy Factory. Filler material was washed crushed stone with screening of particles less than 5 mm and sand from the Rublevskiy quarry. Normal Volsk sand was used in the cement-sand mixture. The ethoxypolysiloxane phosphate was prepared by heating at 180C for four hours 3 grams/mole of ethyl ether silicic acid (624 grams) and

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L 22905-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001773

1 gram/mole of phosphoric anhydride (142 grams). The steps in preparing the additive are given. The effect of the additive on the water-cement factor was studied as was the increase in compressive strength limit and frost stability. Several mixtures were tested in specimens with dimensions 7.07 x 7.07 x 7.07 cm. Mix contents and slump data are given in tables, along with test measurements. The authors concluded that the additive serves as a plastifier and lowers the water-cement factor. Strength is increased both in early and late cure phases, and frost susceptibility is reduced. Favorable moisture characteristics were observed. The authors report that the additive facilitates crystallization of hydrosilicates and calcium hydroaluminate and provides a broader base of calcium hydrosilicate. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/005/017/112  
B15a/B110

AUTHORS: Sokolova, A. I., Khramova, V. V.

TITLE: Some results of biogeochemical investigations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 118, abstract  
589 (Tr. Sverd. gorn. in-ta., no. 40, 1961, 107 - 115)

TEXT: Results are presented of a radiometrical and biogeochemical study of U ore development, age-correlated with the lower Permian tuff lavas of liparite porphyries. The technique used in the work is described. No age-correlation of abnormally high concentrations of U and Ra has been established with any definite type of plant. Variations in the U contents of plants are determined to a considerable extent by the thickness of the loose rocks. Compared with U and Ra in plants, the coefficient of concentration of U in mineralized regions is 50,000 and of Ra 100 - 500 clarke units. Compared with the local biochemical background, the accumulation of U is 20 - 30. In these regions misshapen plant forms and growth stunting are observed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 10818-65 EWT(1)/FCC AFETR GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4045157

S/2531/64/000/156/0015/0022

AUTHOR: Glikl, N. V.; Shnyrev, G. D.; Khranova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Crystallization chamber for microscopic investigation of the processes of formation of atmospheric ice

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy\*, no. 156, 1964, Voprosy\* fiziki oblakov i aktivny\*kh vozdeystviy (Problems of the physics of clouds and active particles), 15-22

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, ice crystal, ice crystallization chamber, cloud physics, atmospheric ice formation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a miniature chamber which makes it possible to investigate (under constant or changing conditions, such as temperature and vapor content) the growth of individual ice crystals from vapor and the freezing of individual drops of water, suspended on a fine filament, as well as the conditions and peculiarities of the crystallization of moisture on chemically different backings. The design of the chamber is such that it is possible to make various micromanipulations for the purpose of determining the peculiarities of interaction of simultaneously investigated objects. A number of ad-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4045157

ditional devices make it possible to observe crystallization processes under a microscope and record them with a still or movie camera. The details of the chamber are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The chamber is constructed of plastic in the form of a cylinder 1 with hollow walls. Temperature conditions within it are created by a thermostatic coolant (usually alcohol) which passes through the cooling jacket 2 of the chamber. A decrease in the heating of the chamber by the surrounding air is accomplished by the use of a thick-walled heat-insulating lining 3. The entire chamber fits tightly into a metal housing cylinder 4 which is attached to a rider 5. The axis of the cylindrical chamber has a horizontal position and coincides with the direction of movement of the rider along the optical bench 6. The front wall of the chamber is a lid which is held tightly (by rubber gaskets and screws) to the butt end of the chamber. The inner cavity in the lid is connected to the cooling sleeve of the rest of the chamber by two symmetrically placed fittings 7, ensuring cooling by the circulating thermostatic liquid throughout the inner chamber. In the central, uninsulated part of the lid there is an opening 8 for microscopic observation of the processes taking place in the chamber. A similar opening 9 for passage of light from the light source is pres-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4045157

ent in the rear wall of the chamber. The opening 10 in the cylindrical wall is for lateral illumination of objects. The cylindrical wall also has three openings for introduction of a crystal 11 and certain devices for making micromanipulations. The "crystal holder" is a thick-walled capillary about 1.6 mm in diameter; a glass filament can be passed through it. Objects for investigation are attached to the end of the latter. The capillary fits snugly in the brass plug 12 which sits in the bushing 13. There are two openings 14 in the lid of the chamber for introducing an agitator, heat sensors, or devices used in performing operations. The optical system, shown in a photograph, has a collimator 15 mounted in a bushing 9; in front of this lens there is a glass filter 16 and behind it, a polarization light filter 17. The microscope objective 18 fits in a bushing in the front window. Temperature measurement at different points in the chamber reveals that when cooling is by a thermostatic liquid with a temperature  $t = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the chamber walls acquire a temperature of  $-14.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , within 20--30 min. The air temperature in the center of the chamber also drops quickly but only reaches  $-13.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Results of investigations with this chamber have been described earlier by N. V. Gliki et al. (DAN, v. 126, no. 16, 61959; v. 135, no. 3, 1960;

Card 3/5

L 10818-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045157

v. 143, no. 5, 1962; Kristallografiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1962). Orig.  
art. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3117

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

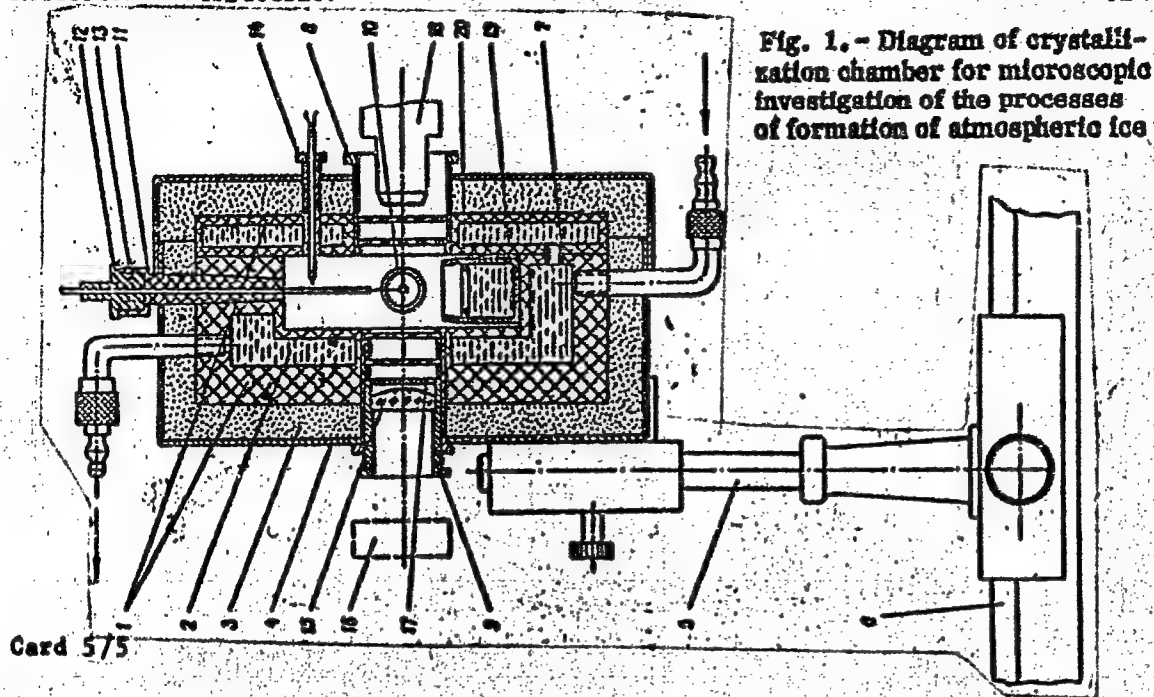
OTHER: 007

Card 4/5

L 10818-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045157

ENCLOSURE: 01



L 1352-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024396

UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080

678 743.22-426

AUTHOR: Kiya, N. V.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Khranova, Z. N.; Khobotova, Ye. N.;  
Zapol'skaya, K. I.; Lebedeva, V. S.; Kupriyankova, N. I.; Karwanskaya, M. A.;  
Kiselev, M. P.; Yerevin, V. I.; Lopatentova, N. A.

TITLE: A method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam. Class 39, No. 173403

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, foam plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam by mixing polyvinyl chloride resin with a plasticizer and additives and then saturating the resultant mass with inert gas under pressure and heating it in a high-frequency current field. The processing is made independent of the moisture-content of the resin by vacuum evaporation treatment of the plastic mass before saturation with the inert gas.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1



KHRAMOVA-DUBITSKAYA, E.G.

Some aspects of studying the conductivity of solids and the laws  
of currents within the topic "Direct current" in grade 10. Uch.  
zap.MGPI 118:120-142 '57. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Electricity--Study and teaching)

KHRAMOVICH, M. A.

"Questions on the Theory of Knowledge in the Works of D. I. Mendeleyev." Cand Philos Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal—Khimiya Moscow, No 2, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

Khramov, A. I.

Khramov, A. I. "Geophysical Work in the Northern Emba and the Problems of the Near Future."  
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15-57-1-971

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khramoy, A. I.

TITLE: Determining the Position of Reflecting Horizons Without  
Using Average Velocities (Opredeleniye elementov  
zaleganiya otrazhayushchikh gorizontov bez ispol'zo-  
vaniya srednikh skorostey)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. yezhegodnik za 1954 g. Saratovsk. un-t. Saratov,  
1955, pp 464-466.

ABSTRACT: The author presents a method for determining the  
position of reflecting horizons without using data on  
average or effective velocities. A method of treating  
the seismic record without using average velocities was  
proposed earlier by Yu. A. Dikgof, but this technique  
employed apparent velocities, determined with low  
precision. In addition, a limited number of points  
were taken from the record (only reciprocal points).

Card 1/2

Determining the Position of Reflecting Horizons (Cont.)

The proposed method is free from the indicated inadequacies, but  
it should be tested in practice.

T. I.

Card 2/2

KHRAMOY, A. I.

~~KHRAMOY, A. I.~~

"Combined" hodograph for reflected waves. Razved. i prom. geofiz.  
no. 17:32-36 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Seismic waves)

BYSTRITSKAYA, P.M.; KHRAMOV, A.I.

Tectonic structure of the trans-Volga portion of Saratov Province. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:17-24 M '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Treat "Nizhvolgonaftegafizika."  
(Saratov Province--Geology, Structural)



АНАЛОГ, Р. 1.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4618

Geofiznefteuglerazvedka, trest. Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot

Geofizicheskaya razvedka, vyp. 2 (Geophysical Survey No. 2) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 126 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR; Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot trest Geofiznefteuglerazvedka.

Ed.: O.K. Glotov; Executive Ed.: S.M. Yungans; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Ganina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in geology and geophysics.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 articles on geophysical methods and techniques of surveying mineral deposits. The authors discuss problems in processing and interpreting the results of surface and underground gravimetric surveys and seismic logging. New types of geophysical instruments and equipment, the AFI-2 and AFI-U amplitude-phase meters, the small portable OP-55 ultrasonic

Card 1/3

Geophysical Survey No. 2

SOV/4618

seismoscope, two-dimensional perforated sheet material for modeling seismic waves, a pantograph, and a modified ISh-4 inclinometer are described in detail. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/dwm/gap  
12-19-60

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Some results of the experimental study of prospecting methods  
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PA 30139

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